Internal Revenue Service memorandum

JAN 22 1991

to:

date:

Director, Internal Revenue Service Center

Kansas City, MO

Attn: Entity Control

from:

Technical Assistant

Employee Benefits and Exempt Organizations

subject:

CC:EE:3 - TR-45-1484-90

Railroad Retirement Tax Act Status

Attached for your information and appropriate action is a copy of a letter dated November 2, 1990, from the Railroad Retirement Board concerning the status under the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Tax Act of the:



We have reviewed the opinion of the Railroad Retirement Board and, based solely upon the information submitted, concur in the conclusion reached by the Board that

is not an employer under the Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts.

(Signed) Honald L. Moore

RONALD L. MOORE

Attachment: Copy of letter from the Railroad Retirement Board

cc: Mr. Gary Kuper

Internal Revenue Service

200 South Hanley Clayton, MO 63105

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD 844 RUSH STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60811

BUREAU OF LAW

NOV 0 2 1990

Assistant Chief Counsel
(Employee Benefits and
Exempt Organizations)
Internal Revenue Service
1111 Constitution Avenue., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20224

Attention: CC:IND:1:3

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the coordination procedure established between the Internal Revenue Service and this Board, I am enclosing for your information a copy of an opinion in which I have expressed my determination as to the status under the Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts of the following:

Sincerely yours,

Steven A. Bartholow Deputy General Counsel

Enclosure

MEMORANDUM

OCT 3 1 1990

TO:	Director of Research and Employment Accounts
FROM:	Deputy General Counsel
SUBJECT:	d/b/a
Unemploymetermine	in reply to your Form G-215 request of March 15, 1990, as satus of the employees of the under the Railroad Retirement and Railroad ment Insurance Acts. As discussed below, I have ad that these individuals are not covered employees meaning of the Acts.
with the crews in that time business trucks. incorporabeing any in	the and areas. At e, he did business as sole proprietor of 'declary' doing as the passenger van
of public carrier be	rstate Commerce Commission granted so a certificate convenience and necessity to operate as a common by motor vehicle. See: , (Service date so
	e first contract in with the mas obtained contracts with the the the standard the s

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's describes the services provided under all those contracts as the local and long distance transportion of train crews between railroad yards or off-duty crew lodging quarters to rail yards or to a point along the right-of-way where a train crew must be relieved from duty. These contracts account for approximately percent of sevenue, the balance arising from similar service for airlines and from private bus charters.

representative contracts with different clients both specify 's is to transport the client railroad's crews, on the one hand within specified state borders, on the other between specified locations on attached route maps. Both require to furnish and maintain a sufficient number of passenger vehicles, with drivers, to meet the railroad's needs. must comply with legal requirements, indemnify the railroads from liability, and maintain liability insurance. The railroad clients agree to compensate seem's per mile or per trip, whichever is greater, with additional charges for delays caused by the client. Both contracts forbid strong is from carrying passengers who are not employees of the client while transporting the railroads' crews. Both contracts run for a set term (year or years), and may be terminated on days notice by either party. In addition, the railroad clients may terminate both agreements for non-performance by by day's written notice.

's currently owns a fleet of passenger van trucks used in this business. 's hires, fires, and trains its drivers in vehicle inspection, operating logs, and safety procedures. Drivers receive instructions from 's area managers as to where to pick up passengers. Drivers are not subject to the authority of clients to supervise and direct the manner in which they do their work. A driver may perform service for more than one customer as time permits. 's compensates drivers hourly for local service, and by mileage for long distance service.

With respect to the definition of a covered employer, section l(a)(1) of the RRA (45 U.S.C. § 231(1)(a)(1)), insofar as relevant here, provides that:

"The term 'employer' shall include--

- "(i) any express company, sleeping-car company, and carrier by railroad, subject to part I of the Interstate Commerce Act;"
- "(ii) any company which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, or under common control with, one or more employers as defined in paragraph (i) of

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this subdivision and which operates any equipment or facility or performs any service (other than trucking service, casual service, and the casual operation of equipment and facilities) in connection with the transportation of passengers or property by railroad * * * "

Sections 1(a) and 1(b) of the RUIA (45 U.S.C. §§ 351(a) and (b)) contain substantially similar definitions, as does section 3231 of the Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) (26 U.S.C. §§ 3201-3233).

With regard of employees, section 1(b) of the Railroad Retirement and 1(d) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Acts both define a covered employee as an individual in the service of an employer for compensation. Section 1(d)(1) of the Retirement Act further defines an individual as "in the service of an employer" when:

- "(i)(A) he is subject to the continuing authority of the employer to supervise and direct the manner of rendition of his service, or (B) he is rendering professional or technical services and is integrated into the staff of the employer, or (C) he is rendering, on the property used in the emplyer's operations, personal services the rendition of which is integrated into the employer's operations; and
- (ii) he renders such service for compensation * * *."

Section 1(e) of the RUIA contains a definition of service substantially indentical to the above, as do sections 3231(b) and 3231(d) of the RRTA (26 U.S.C. §§ 3231(b) and (d)).

No railroad owns any interest in series; nor does share any officers with any railroad employer. Consequently, is is not under common control with a rail carrier employer, and is therefore not itself a covered employer under the Acts. Further, the evidence establishes that series is engaged in the business of transporting passengers as a common carrier by motor vehicle. It is has taken necessary steps to license itself in this trade, and has made a significant investment in passenger vehicles. It is maintains the direction and control of its drivers while performing this service for several clients over a wide geographic area. It is therefore my opinion that the drivers providing the passenger transportation service under those railroads within the meaning of the Acts.

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A Form G-215 giving effect to the foregoing is at ached.

Steven A. Bartholow

Attachment